

The Saturday Evening Post

VOLUME I.

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Four doors below Second st.—north side.

NOTICES.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a royal sheet, at two dollars a year, payable yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscriber received in the city for less than six months. In the country, no subscription received under a year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Impromptu—to Mary.

[On the author's quitting the company of some ladies whose society he formerly courted, notwithstanding the pressing invitations of the family to remain during the evening.]

Once was a time, sweetest girl, I have joy'd,
The circle where gayety reign'd;
Now, ah, with pains are those pleasures alloy'd,
My heart from the world is estrang'd.

Oh! I have skip'd over many an hill
With maidens accomplish'd and fair,
Yet I would court their society still
Were I not for my lov'd Mary, but there.

Rain now the charms of each maiden to me,
For no more on their beauties I dwell;
But yet there's a pleasure in gazing on thee,
Which this bosom has felt, ah, too well!

ALEXANDER.
Banks of the Schuylkill,
December 24, 1821.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Miss —.

Can my aspiring wishes ever
Reach such state of bliss?
To gaze is rapture to my soul,
But ecstasy to Miss.

Pray, do not all confess thy charms?
And praise thy sparkling eye—
For me, I'd clasp thee in my arms,
To live—to love—and die.

How vain is man—yet love alone
Will plead my fond request:
On earth we'll form a place of love,
In heaven, a place of rest.

H. S.
[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Alfred in reply to C. L. F. D.

When, if you please, that elegant lack,
Which includ'd to disperse with it now,
My feelings 'twould mortally shock,
To read it away from thy brow.

Oh! it dwells sad on my mind,
And sorely my heart it depresses,
To shelter thy head from the wind,
And rather yield'd her tresses.

You can sympathize truly:
My sufferings my pity engage—
There is an urethm untold,
Which flies from both baldness and age.

I'm doubtful if ever I've known you,
If I do 'tis a mystery to me—
But believe me, I never shall own
That you are my dear C. L. F. D.

ALFRED.
[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Should you consider the following Song,
Adapted to a very beautiful and popular air,
Is worthy your columns, an insertion of it
would much oblige a correspondent.

Song—"The Warrior Knight."

Tune, "The Knight Errant."

Behold you yonder gallant steed,
Without the castle gate,
To bear his master off with speed,
Impatient he doth wait:

His master, ay, the bravest knight,
Is destin'd for the war,
He goes to join the sanguine fight,
The glorious toil to share!

His gallant steed the knight bestrode,
His banner wav'd on high,
In towering strength he onward rode,
And death beam'd from his eye:

Oh! proudly glow'd the hero's soul,
When near the hostile field,
When fiercer charger spurn'd controul,
His master scorn'd to yield!

The knight has sought the embattled plain,
For honour he has bled,
His course is mark'd with heaps of slain,
His steps with blood are red:

With ardour burns the hero's heart,
His breast to pity steel'd,
Reckless he hurls the fatal dart,
Against plumed mail and shield.

With victory now the knight is crown'd,
His warrior toils are o'er,
No more is heard the trumpet's sound,
Amid the battle's roar:

So peaceful halls once more he lies,
His lady sad to cheer,
With joy to light those streaming eyes,
That drop for him the tear!

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WINTER.

Behold the change with reverential awe—
He comes, he comes, with all his terrors arm'd;
See him extend his cold, his icy jaw,
And nip the plants which genial summer warm'd.

At his approach the face of nature fades,
All, all, a gloomy, dying aspect wears;
Now Boreas raging, desolation spreads,
And Autumn yielding, Winter's pow'r declares.

N. L. Jan. 11, 1822. EDWIN.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Miss M. G. A.

I own there are maidens as lovely as thee,
Whose happiness nothing can mar,
Who weather each storm like a ship on the sea,
But thou art the SWEETEST by far.

'Tis true there are maidens accomplish'd and gay,
Who could my fond bosom enthral,
Yet no longer my heart will acknowledge their sway,
For thou art the DEAREST of all.

Dec. 25th. 1821. LEANDER.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

COLUMBIA.

Hail, happy land! by Columbus discover'd,
O'er thee, since '76,
Sweet Freedom has hover'd;

Peace smiles around—and Pleasurs rise in devotion,
While great is thy fame,
O'er each clime and each ocean.

Thy Commerce is free, thy resources extensive,
Thy Liberty true
To thralldom offensive;

Long since 'twas decreed by our wise benefactor,
Here man should find rest
And own no other Master.

HANSA.
[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

"I came to the place of my birth, and I cried,
The friends of my youth where are they?—and
echo answered, Where are they?"

Ah! where are they?—a sigh we heave
Above the turf which shrouds their dust;
No more on this drear earth they grieve—
Their spirits mingle with the just.

We softly sigh, Ah! where are they?
And echo back our question throws;
Death's chilling grasp hath clos'd the eye,
And blanch'd the cheek where bloom'd the rose.

No more we hear the welcome voice—
The source of our festivity—
Their jocund spirits now rejoice
No more with us—Ah! where are they?

MADSEVET.
[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the death of T. Locke's child.

We see within this coffin plac'd
A lump of lifeless clay;
Jehovah's smile the infant grac'd,
And bore its soul away.

A babe she was whose smile so sweet
O'joy'd each parent's heart;
But now, a clay-cold corpse they greet,
Forevermore to part.

But she is borne from ills to come,
A world of toil and care—
We mournful follow to the tomb,
And read instruction there.

There's something seems a sign to wave,
Which strikes the bosom deep—
It seems so call us to the grave,
While o'er a grave we weep.

Then let us every one prepare
To meet our coming doom,
That Death's approach we may not fear,
Nor dread the yawning tomb.

Sweet Babe! thy soul ascends on high,
From troubles ever free,
Thy infant spirit seeks the sky
Enwrap in ecstasy.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the death of Jesse Brown.

Do you see far Aurora descending the sky,
Fast approaching his goal in the west;
He obeys the commands of his Ruler on high—
He obeys his Creator's behest.

His course was majestic, his exit serene;
On the heavens his beauties still glow—
His departure no clouds of regret intervene,
His career was untarnish'd by woe.

Thy transition, Jesse, thus glorious hath been,
Thy course was untroubled by care,
And purely exempt was thy conscience from sin,
And thy bosom a stranger to fear.

But thy hopes they are check'd, and life's tumults
Are o'er,
Thy sun hath set clear in the west
To the bosoms of Saints thy blest spirit doth soar,
There reclining forever at rest.

But while thy fond spirit inhabits the sky,
Thy body's consign'd to the grave,
And the low hollow wretches of night o'er thee sigh:
The traveller, too, mournfully passing thee by,
O'er thy dust the sad farewell shall wave.

And over thy tomb shall affection oft mourn;
It will prove a balsamic care—
As deep has fond memory planted its thorn,
And the breasts of thy parents with anguish are torn.

While grim stalks the fierce giant despair,
On thee, thou fond mother, for now hard is thy
doom,
May the blessings of heaven descend;
And when mournful repairing to weep o'er his tomb,
May his God thy worn bosom befriend.

Moral and Religious.

If ye know these things happy are ye
if ye do them.—John viii. 17.

Consider first the necessity of knowing these things; and secondly, the necessity of doing them. In every art, trade or profession, we must first know what we are to do before we can do it. It is so in religion; but, God be thanked, the knowledge of religion lies in a very narrow compass. Though it take up time to learn an art or profession, yet the lowest amongst us may easily obtain a sufficient knowledge of religion for all the purposes of life. The great difficulty lies in the second point we are to consider:—not in knowing these things but in doing them. In every thing, as well as religion, practice is the end of knowing; without it, knowledge is useless. But what is singular in religious practice, it is the first way of gaining religious knowledge. If you apply every little knowledge you gain to practice, you will soon become a greater proficient in religious knowledge than if you had applied yourself with the greatest attention to the knowledge of it, and left the practice of it out of the question. If any man will do God's will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God. Besides we are not so liable to error in practice as we are in knowledge. Right and wrong are much clearer ideas than truth and falsehood. A well intentioned mind may be led into enthusiasm, or superstition, but cannot so easily be led into wickedness.

INTERESTING EXTRACT.

"What a man saith that shall he reap."

An ancient ecclesiastical historian tells us of Valens, the emperor, a maintainer of Arianism, that when eighty orthodox christians sailed from Constantinople to Nicomedia, to treat with him about those points, and to settle the matter in difference, this wicked emperor, hearing of their approach, caused the ships to be fired wherein they were, and consumed them all. But some time after, this cruel man, in his was against the Goths, was worsted and put to flight, and hiding himself in a neighbouring cottage, the enemy came by, and burnt the cottage and him in it. "Here was," (as one observes), "burning for burning." It is remarkable, what our English chronicles relate concerning William II. surnamed Rufus: that having made a law that whosoever killed a deer should suffer the same punishment as if he killed a man, was himself killed by Sir Walter Tyrell, as he was shooting at a deer—the deer escaped, but the king lost his life. Nay, when God's own children have ploughed iniquity they have reaped the same, as may be seen in the case of David—2 Sam. xvii. 9, 10, 11.

Sojourn in this world as travellers, keeping so close from the world as to be able to pack up and be gone from it upon short warning.
1 Pet. i. 17—1 Cor. vi. 29, 31.

We have no continuing city nor certain abode here, therefore let us always be ready to arise and depart. And if we would be right travellers towards Zion, we must have Christ in our hearts, heaven in our eye, and the world under our feet. We must take God's spirit for our guide, God's word for our rule, and God's glory for our end. We must make religion our business, prayer our delight, holiness our way, and heaven our home.

To be satisfied with the acquittal of the world, though accompanied with the secret condemnation of conscience, this is the mark of a little mind—but it requires a soul of no common stamp to be satisfied with its own acquittal, and to despise the condemnation of the world.

COURAGE.

That courage which prompts us to court death, is but the courage of a moment, and is often excited by the vain hope of posthumous fame. There is a species of courage more necessary and more rare, which makes us support without witness and without applause, the various vexations of life, and that is patience. Learning not upon the opinions of others, but upon the will of God, patience is the courage of virtue.

HAPPINESS.

The virtuous cultivation of the mind is the only source of enjoyment to be depended on. We may seek pleasure in vain, if we seek it otherwise than as a relaxation from more serious pursuits.

The plainest man who pays attention to the Ladies will sometimes succeed as well as the handsomest man that does not. Wilkes observed to Lord Townsend, "You, my lord, are the handsomest man in the kingdom, and I the plainest, but I would give you half an hour's start, and yet come up with you in the affections of any woman we both wished to win; because all those attentions which you would omit on the score of your fine exterior, I should be obliged to pay owing to the deficiencies of mine."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PEDLAR—No. 7.

A GOOD WIFE.—A good wife should be like three things, which three things she should not be like.

She should like a town clock, keep time and regularity; she should not like a town clock, speak so loud that all the town may hear.

She should be like an echo, speak when she is spoken to; she should not be like an echo, always to have the last word.

She should like a snail, keep within her own house; she should not like a snail carry all she has upon her back.

[Old Almanac]

The King of Prussia had heard of a corporal in his regiment of body guards, who was well known as a remarkably brave and brave young man, wore, out of vanity, a watch chain, suspended from a leaden bullet in his fob. He had the curiosity to enquire into the circumstance himself, and an opportunity was contrived that the king should meet the corporal as by chance, without suspecting any design. "Apropos, Corporal," said the king, "you are a brave fellow to have saved enough from your pay to buy a watch." "Brave," replied the corporal, "I flatter myself that I am, but as to my watch it is of little significance." The king took out a gold watch set with diamonds, and said, "By my watch it is five; what o'clock are you, pray?" "My watch," replied the corporal, pulling out, with trembling hand, his bullet, "tells me neither five nor six, but shews me clearly the death I am to die in your majesty's service." "Well then," (said the king,) "that you may likewise see the hour among the twelve in which you are to die in my service, I will give you mine."

Sir George Staunton, who attended Lord Macartney on his embassy to China, relates the following anecdote of old Kein Long, emperor of China. He was enquiring of Sir G. the manner in which physicians were paid in England; when, after much difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he exclaimed, "Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now, I will inform you, (said he,) how I manage my physicians.—I have four to whom the care of my health is committed; a certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill, the salary stops till I am well again. I need not inform you my illnesses are usually short."

We are frequently called upon to admire the devices and signs, adopted by shopkeepers and others, to designate their trade and attract public attention. The following appears pre-eminently to challenge distinction. Over a tobacconist's shop was placed a board, on which were painted three hands, holding a *pinch of snuff*, a *pipe*, and a *quid of tobacco*; and underneath was written this delicious couplet:

"W. three is engaged in one cause;
I snuff, I smoke, I chew!"

A MAP OF LIFE.

Having cast our eyes over the pages of a new paper, we could but be struck with the variety of intelligence conveyed in a single sheet. It first states the wholesale price current, which brings to view the bustle of merchandize—then follows an *alibi* column of applications for letters of administration, forcibly reminding us that many of these lately active individuals are now quietly reposing in the arms of death, and that many clamorous relatives and friends are thinking more of their property than of their ashes. The intelligence now takes a bolder swell—we are informed what a large congregation of transitory mortals are doing in their legislative capacity—these men talk about their rights as if they were of eternal duration. Then a case of piracy occurs, shewing how these important characters may hasten the approach of the king of terrors, as if death delayed his advances too long. Then we have an account of a penitentiary, explaining the mode adopted by society to secure to the possessors of property the means of enjoying it, during the regular advances of death. Then comes a project of internal improvement, that for the little time that we do remain upon this earth, we may be allowed the use of internal canals; that we may divert rivers from their ancient courses, every particle whereof reminds us of the flow of human existence—then come advertisements for builders, stone masons, and what not, to inform us, that these tenants of an hour must build houses for their residence that will stand longer than themselves, erecting superb mansions for others to inhabit. At last in a little obscure corner of the newspaper, we find an obituary—passed over as an ordinary event to remind us after all of how little consequence we are.

[Baltimore Morning Chronicle]

Napoleon, when Emperor of France, ordered letter boxes to be fitted up in all the churches of Paris, where the poor, without their delicacy being wounded, could, as they pass, deposit a note expressive of their wants. These boxes were only opened by the higher clergy, who were sworn to secrecy, and the wants of the parties were thus relieved without any humiliating circumstances of a public application.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

We copy the following singular law case from the New-York Commercial Advertiser:—the counsel named Workman is the celebrated Judge Workman, lately resided among us, and conducted with such distinguished ability, the *American* Magazine. He had, therefore, been several years a presiding judge of a Court at New-Orleans, and enjoyed the possession of numerous honourable and lucrative offices. His powerful talents and extensive legal knowledge must have been conspicuously displayed on that side of the cause which he advocated on the occasion now referred to.

A New Orleans paper of the 12th of Decr. contains an account of the termination of a singular law case, in the United States District Court. This was a suit maintained by Peter D. Egan, Esq. as agent or attorney for the heirs of Bernard Girville, now residing in France, against Bernard Marigny, a member of the senate of Louisiana from the city of New Orleans, for slandering the title of the said heirs to the Hatture, by the publication of a speech delivered in the senate previous to the introduction of a bill amendatory, of a former law, prescribing certain duties to the attorney general, and enjoining him to prosecute such persons as should attempt, to hold the Hatture under pretext of any title thereto. The damages claimed by the plaintiff, were one hundred thousand dollars. Messrs. E. Livingston, Workman, D. Egan, appeared as counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. L. Duncan, and Mr. J. H. Hunt for the defendant. The principal ground on which the counsel for the plaintiff, was, though Mr. Marigny had a right, as a member of the legislature, to make a speech complete, yet he had no right to publish it.

The principles laid down by Judge Dick in perfect consonance with the theory of our government. He decided, that the right to speak necessarily a right to publish, and he remarked that it was also the duty of legislators, in such cases, to make known to their constituents course they have pursued, and the language arguments they have used.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Although the science of medicine has arrived such perfection as to enable its professors to decide regarding the nature of disease, and the proper means for its removal, yet there are many cases, probably depending on constitutional idiosyncrasy, which very frequently resist all known remedies. Scrofula and syphilis are among these—they frequently take on peculiar and terrible forms in their later stages, producing pueraria, and a train of evils, which continue to increase in spite of all the known remedies.

The following facts, however, show that a remedy for these diseases, in their worst forms, is within the reach of our practitioners. At the lecture delivered on the 14th ult. at the University of Pennsylvania, by professor Gibson, two patients were exhibited who had been afflicted with scrofula in its most frightful form for several years—the throat, lips, and nose, as well as the bones and soft parts of the face were partly destroyed both patients, and in one an eye was entirely lost. The learned professor, in the course of his lecture, stated the cases of these patients—that they had been treated in the usual way without success; and that they were finally restored to perfect health by the use of a medicine recently introduced in this city, known by the name SWAIN'S PAPAGEA.

I deem this communication a just tribute to the virtues of a medicine which I think bids to be the means of relieving a great deal of human suffering. That remedy which a heart and respectable professor has thought worthy a particular notice before a numerous class of students, would seem to have claims to the attention of every professor of the healing art.

A STUDENT.

Governors of the several States

New-Hampshire,	Samuel Bell.
Massachusetts,	John Brooks.
Rhode Island,	William C. Gibbs.
Vermont,	Richard Skinner.
Connecticut,	Oliver Wolcott.
New-York,	De Witt Clinton.
New-Jersey,	Isaac H. Williams.
Pennsylvania,	Joseph Hiester.
Delaware,	John Collins.
Maryland,	Samuel Sprigg.
Virginia,	Thomas M. Randolph.
North Carolina,	Calvin Holmes.
South Carolina,	Thomas Bennett.
Georgia,	John Clark.
Kentucky,	John Aikin.
Tennessee,	William Carroll.
Ohio,	Ethan A. Brown.
Louisiana,	Thomas B. Roberts.
Mississippi,	Walter Leake.
Indiana,	Jonathan Jennings.
Illinois,	Shadrach Bond.
Alabama,	Israel Pickens.
Maine,	Almon K. Parris.
Missouri,	Alex. McNair.

ANOTHER NATIONAL PAINTING.

Colonel Trumbull's picture of the surrender of General Burgoyne, with his army to the United States' forces, under command of General Gates, in Oct. 1777, has been placed in the room of the Academy of Fine Arts, in New-York, for exhibition, previously to its removal to the seat of government, as the third of the series of paintings by this eminent artist, of the National government, which are to be placed in the city of Washington.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The undersigned, by authority of the Board of Supervisors, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1871, and who have taken the oath of office and qualification.

HARLES M. ARTHUR,
of the County of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1871, and who have taken the oath of office and qualification.

FANCY CHAIRS.
Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at 150 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

HAMILTON VILLAGE INN.
ROBERT SHAW, Victualer, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victualers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honor him with their custom. Good and sufficient food for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, never accommodations for Drivers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c.

LEATHER STORE.
JOHN BRAM WINGMORE, at No. 55 Pine Street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand a large assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

CHESTNUT WARD HOTEL.
Back of No. 5 South Fourth Street.
JOHN CHURCH takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment, and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A. L. A. M. MEAT SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sundays excepted), from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c. at little FAMILIES supplied.

JEHU WARD,
Horse, OCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Market Street, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various patterns. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, &c. &c. at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired at the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform.

RETURN & DUFF,
WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of STOVES of the latest patterns, and finished in the best manner.

John and Thomas Chuley,
give the FIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 feet first South Fourth Street, next door to the Indian rights pen, manufacture Wire Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Sales to keep out flies, Brass and Iron Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Animals, &c. &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his manufactory, No. 76 Lombard Street, a large assortment of RAZOR SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

THE BUSINESS
ECONOMY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, eldest of the name, Bell Center, Brass Foundry, Bell Center, and Locksmith, is still continued at the same place, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, a capable person engaged, Casts and recovers, terms. House Bells, in town or country, neat, strong, and durable, and all sorts of Brass Fenders, Locks, &c. &c. Keys fitted to Locks, and the same repaired at the shortest notice.

MAHOGANY.
JIN JAMES, Jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian Rail Road Maker, No. 28 North Fifth Street, a few feet above the sign of the White Horse, and next to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY, in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO. At least JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE, modestly. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

JUST PUBLISHED.
ND for Sale by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chestnut Street.
A solid Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF to go INQUIRY, by ROBERT BOUTNEY, Esq. in one which time, 12mo. price 75 cents.
A footy map Press, and will be published in a few days, of a 24 VALTER SCOTT'S Novels complete, for sale and then.

REMOVAL.
SAMUEL MASON, jun.
LOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chestnut Street to No. 249 Market Street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of For warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and the PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gift and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.
For Clocks and Watches carefully repaired, &c. &c.

Mrs. A. NICHOLIS, Saw Maker,
rub you 120 SOUTH FRONT STREET, the barrel AS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS made in the Hand and Panel Saws, Cast Steel and German Steel Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood when the Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, any time whole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c. with Spindle complete, got up and made to any pattern or order, &c. &c. in point of temper and work, superior to any imported, wholesale or retail, cheap for the Stock of MECHANICS

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.
Our Legislature have been in session a number of weeks without any thing of importance being transacted. No bill has yet been presented for the establishment of a Loan Office, and there seems but little excitement concerning the repeal of the act laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandize. A great number of applications for divorces continue to be presented and referred to committees.

The Senate have assigned next Monday week for the election of Bank Directors.

The bill to increase the compensation of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, has passed through a committee of the whole in the House of Representatives; as also the bill to incorporate the Lehigh Navigation Company. A variety of amendments have been made to the latter bill, some of which it is thought will have a tendency to defeat the object of the incorporation.

MILITIA FINES.
A resolution was submitted on the 3d. inst. in the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Wurts, calling for information relative to fines incurred by the delinquent militia of this state, during the late war. The resolution was agreed to, and the Secretary of State, in obedience thereto, has given a statement of the proceedings in this vexatious business. It appears that 20,387 men were placed under the orders of the United States, and that the amount of fines incurred by citizens of Pennsylvania, for non-performance of militia duty, amounts to \$294,974!!

In 1818, Thomas Sergeant, then secretary of state, applied to the officers of the general government for information whether the power of remitting the fines of delinquents was vested in the President of the U. States, or the governor of the state; in reply, it was given as the wish of the president that the governor should exercise that power.

The executive of this state has remitted \$34,132 24 cents of the fines above stated, leaving a balance of \$260,842 76 cents unaccounted for, in the hands of the Marshals and their deputies.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the Legislature, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have a law passed authorizing the payment of these fines into the State Treasury.

COMMUNICATION.
EXPEDITION.—During the past week, there has been a set of Sleighs running from Fair Mount dam to the Falls of Schuylkill, on the ice, for the accommodation of persons living in the neighborhood, and those citizens that wish to take a jaunt to the above place. On Monday afternoon last, one of the Sleighs belonging to Mr. Snare, drawn by his two fine mares, started from the dam and arrived at the falls in the short space of eight minutes, a distance of three miles and upwards. This is undoubtedly very fast trotting.

COMMUNICATION.
I fear I shall be constrained to sue a Justice of the Peace, for a piece of injustice—be good enough to inform me, to what Justice I can go to have justice done. The person of whom I complain lives in the suburbs of the city.

A SUBSCRIBER.
Lamentable Accident.—A few days since, an accident occurred in Hamilton village, in the neighbourhood of this city, which adds another instance to the many, which have occurred through ignorance in the art of making varnish. A person who follows the business of a painter and glazier, in the village, having occasion to make some varnish, had added the necessary quantity of spirits of wine to the other ingredients, and the whole being placed in a large bottle, delivered it to his wife, with directions to shake it 30 times before he returned, he having occasion to be absent. The bottle she placed upon a ten plate-stove in the room in which she sat with her little family, consisting of an infant and two children, one about 8 years old, the other a little older. After having shaken it about half the number of times prescribed, and having again placed the bottle upon the stove, it burst in consequence of the heat, and the liquid taking fire, was projected over the mother and the two children, who were enveloped in flames. The oldest child, being near to the door was not so much injured as the others, and had sufficient presence of mind to open it and procure relief; but the unfortunate were burned in such an awful manner that the child and the infant have since died, and the mother lies in such a languishing condition, that but little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF NEW-YORK.
The Constitutional Election terminated in New-York on Thursday evening. The majority in favor of the new Constitution, in the city, will probably be 4500. In Brooklyn it is said to exceed 350. Few votes were given in

Miscellaneous.
A NEW MINT.—A person by the name of Walton has been detected in a cellar in New-York, with two large iron presses, stamping twenty-five cent pieces to a large amount for St. Domingo and other parts. A number of Dies for different coins were found upon him. This business, it appears, has been carried on for some time to a great extent. The metal is composed of copper and silver—about 1-4th of the latter.

On the 27th ult. the two Indians, convicted of the murder of Dr. Madison and Charles Ulrich, were executed at Detroit. Their firmness during their last moments, was remarkable—they confessed their guilt and were convinced of the justice of their execution.

An unsuccessful application has been made to the Governor of New-Jersey, for a reprieve until the meeting of the Governor and Council in May next, in behalf of Wilhelmus Van Aukon, who was sentenced to death last November, for murdering his wife. The sentence will, therefore, be executed on Friday, the 25th inst.

A Lucky Accident.—Last October, says a Montreal paper, as a boy of the name of Cole, employed in the Lachine Canal as a blaster, was passing through the large attached to the work, carrying about six pounds of gunpowder, a spark flew out on it, caused it to explode, and had no other effect than exhorting the deep and thickly studied pock-marks from his face, which thence forward became as smooth and white as any young lady could desire her's to be.

ROBBERY.—A Mr. George Ward was attacked by two ruffians, near the north end of Seekank Plains, (R. I.) on the evening of the 11th inst. They were armed—seized his reins, and after giving him several blows, robbed him of his pocket book, containing 114 dollars in money, a letter containing about 20 dollars, besides notes of hand, and other papers.

The Curlew, arrived at Savannah, brings information, that the Spanish refugee privateers in the vicinity of Santa Martha, were capturing all American vessels they fell in with. The U. S. schr. Grampus, Lieut. Gregory, sailed the day previous to the sailing of the Curlew, to protect the trade in that quarter.

Providence escape from Drowning.—On Wednesday week, as Capt. Henry Quiner, of Marblehead, (Mass.) with his daughter Susan, and son Henry, were sitting in a chaise, conversing with a gentleman on the wharf, the horse growing restive backed over the captain and immersed the whole in the water, breaking the ice in the fall, which was about 15 feet; the daughter sunk twice, the father and son kept themselves up by holding on the chaise and broken ice; the horse prevented their sinking by keeping his fore feet firm on the ice. Aid was immediately afforded, and they were all taken out without much injury.

Longevity in Georgia.—Mrs. Phoebe Johnson, aged 109 years, is still living at Columbia county. She came with her husband to this country in 1732, and was the first white female that landed in Georgia. It is stated that the old lady intends to remove with her son-in-law and his family, to Alabama, in the course of a few weeks.

The body of an aged maniac, named Irwin, of Cumberland, (Penn.) was found frozen to death on the morning of the 11th inst. He has for a number of years, been travelling through the country, sweating and toiling; and thought he possessed inexhaustible wealth in precious ores, &c. in various parts of the U. States.

An animal of the cat species of enormous size and strength, was killed on Saturday, the 29th ult. in Roxbury, (Vt.) It measured seven feet in length, three feet in height, and weighs one hundred and eighteen lbs. It is, no doubt, a real Catamount. The victors draw a bounty of 20 dollars from the county.

An attempt was made at New-York on Sunday night, to set fire to several houses in Barclay street, by placing a large quantity of matches under the stoop and between the houses. The matches were in full fire when fortunately it was discovered by some person passing, who alarmed the neighbours, and a great conflagration was perhaps prevented.

Another Piracy.—Capt. Saunders of the schooner James Monroe, arrived at Norfolk, from New-Orleans, reports that, "The schr. Planet, Dennison, arrived at the Balize the 21st of Dec. in 15 days from St. Thomas. On the 16th, off Cape Antonio, was boarded by two piratical schrs. of 15 or 20 men each, which robbed the captain of all the money he had on board, about \$300, 38 bags of coffee, 40 boxes of cider; took all the clothing and blankets belonging to the captain and mate, and flogged the former severely, to extort from him where the balance of the money was concealed.

More Pirates Taken.—We are gratified to learn, says the Charleston Courier, that the British men-of-war in the West Indies, are at last following the laudable example set them by the cruisers of the U. States. Capt. M'Lellan, of the ship Liverpool, arrived at Charleston on the 3d inst. from Turks Island, informs us that on the 23d ult. H. B. M. schr. Speedwell, Lieut. Geary, captured in Turks Island Passage, a piratical schr. and brought her into that port. The same day a British man-of-war brig arrived there,

having on board, in iron, the vessel's watermen, which she had taken a short time previous, on board an armed vessel in the vicinity of Santa Martha. Another man-of-war brig had passed through the Passage about a week previous, with a number of these buccaneers—both vessels being on their way to Jamaica with the prisoners.

HORRID MURDER.
Seldom have the inhabitants of Virginia been presented with a more tragical scene than was witnessed in Mecklenburg—James Hunt, who lives near Spanish Grove, in this county, his 3 daughters, one about 18 years old, one about 12, and the youngest about 8, and a negro boy, about the age of 13, were all the persons belonging to his family. Mr. Hunt having gone to Richmond, left his three daughters and the negro boy at home. On Thursday evening the 13th of Dec. the eldest daughter chastised the boy for misconduct. At their usual hour the three girls went to bed, their beddings having been placed before on the floor near the fire. A short time before day the girls caused the boy to make a fire, and again went to sleep, but soon slept the sleep of death, for the boy, irritated by the chastisement lately received, and instigated by a diabolical desire of revenge, as soon as he perceived them tranquil, horribly murdered the three sisters, as they lay asleep, by beating out their brains with an axe.

Having remained after the perpetration of the murder until day, he took whatever he imagined valuable to him, and set fire to the house, which was burnt down, and every article of Hunt's household furniture was consumed; several persons who saw the fire, hastened to the spot and got the girls out before they were entirely consumed. But so deformed were they by the fire that no human beings ever presented a more horrible appearance. Upon taking the boy up, he confessed every circumstance. A coroner's jury, upon examining into the case, called him before them, when he stated to the jury every circumstance, agreeable to his former confession. He is now in jail and no doubt ample justice will be rendered to one whose youthful villainies have been so execrable. [Richmond En.

Arkans., Nov. 24.
A detachment of 250 soldiers, under the command of Col. Arbuckle, of the 7th regiment United States' Infantry, arrived at the mouth of the Arkansas a few days since, from New-Orleans. We understand they will proceed up the Arkansas to Fort Smith, as soon as boats can be procured for their conveyance.

The remainder of the same regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Taylor, left New-Orleans on the 6th inst. in the steam-boat Courier, for the military post at Natchitoches, on Red River.

Providence, January 12.
It was stated to us yesterday, by a gentleman from Scituate, that within the space of ten days, five children had been burnt to death in that place and in the towns of Foster and Gloucester. These melancholy instances of premature death by fire, ought to admonish parents to be watchful of their young children. At this inclement season, they approach the fire incautiously and with eagerness, and often fall victims to the relentless element.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.
We copy the following well written article on the subject of the next President, from the Cincinnati Advertiser:

The Editors of newspapers in the Southern sections of the Union "have moved the question" who shall be the next President. They have brought on the turf two nags of good pedigree, high carriage, and some bottom, that are in high keeping, and have long been in training under the most experienced sportsmen in this country. But we think their nags are not of so high mettle, nor so good bottom as the New-York colt Young Canal—although it is objected to Young Canal, by the knowing ones, that he bears too hard on the bit, and that he is too much in the practice of running straight forward to do well on a circular course; yet, in our opinion, he is so well bred, and moves in such elegant style, that the bets on him, in this state, will probably be two to one.

Whistle, Jacket & Co.

MATRIMONY.
A curious circumstance lately occurred on the subject of this holy state. A couple engaged themselves to be married; the day was fixed; the company was invited; the ring, the parson, the cake, and all the other occasional comforts were prepared; the bride and bridegroom dressed and perfumed, were seated near the fire billing and cooing. Every thing was ready: when lo! and behold, just before the parson said those ominous words, "love, honour and obey," the fickle bridegroom changed his mind, and refused to marry. In vain were the prayers and entreaties of friends urged; in vain the tears and anger the bride exhibited; the gay Lothario was inexorable. Here sat the bride overwhelmed with grief; there the iced plumbcake and cordial, untouched, while reason and argument were thrown away upon the obstinate lover. At length, the friends of the lady became enraged, and at two o'clock in the morning, were about beating the bridegroom into compliance with his engagement, when he made his escape, and the next morning swore the peace against those guests who had attempted to thump him into matrimony, when these facts leaked out, and the parties were bound over. [N. Y. Nat. Adv.

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.
Two English merchants, transacting business together in this city, have had lately some personal difference on the subject of profit and loss, which was attempted to be settled by one of the parties thrashing the other. The injured partner of the house repaired to the police, and made his complaint in due form, when a warrant was issued against the offender, who was brought up to answer the charge. The magistrates demanded security for \$200, with his own recognizance to keep the peace; but the bruiser not being able to obtain bail, deposit-

with a person in the city, who was required, with much simplicity, whether he would forfeit the sum if he again beat his partner. Being answered in the affirmative, he darted from the office, pursued him, and again thrashed him; was again brought up, and no person appearing to bail him, and having no more money as collateral security, he was committed for one day to Bridewell, from which he is now released on security. What readers this transaction more singular, the person thus beaten declares that the \$200 forfeited came out of the joint funds of the house. This is a new way to wind up a mercantile concern. Query—How would Mr. Bennett, who is an able book-keeper, post this account?—[N.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.
On Saturday, the 5th inst. Henry Barrett, a negro, was executed at Dover, (Del.) for the murder of Henry Douglas.

Col. Coppinger, late Governor of East Florida, sailed from Charleston on the 1st inst. for Havana.

On New Year's day, the Schenectady Observer says "not a single person was confined within the walls of the prison of that county, neither in the debtor's or criminal's apartments. On that day the doors were all thrown open to air the prison, and may they long remain so.

Governor Parris, of Maine, has at length sworn into office, and opened the session of the Legislature by sending a message. He is the fourth man who has acted as Governor of that state within the last ten months. Asahel Wagoner, re-chosen Secretary of State.

The independence of the Spanish part of St. Domingo, has received fresh confirmation by an arrival at Charleston.

The academy at Montpelier, (Vt.) occupied in a Masonic Hall, was consumed by fire on Monday last week. The jewels and clothing of the ladies, to the amount of \$1000, was destroyed.

A fire occurred at Sullivan's Island near Charleston, on Sunday of last week, which destroyed a grocery store, and four or five dwelling houses.

General Scott and suite are on a tour along the Southern Atlantic border of our country, inspecting the military posts, arsenals, &c. He arrived at Charleston, on the 10th inst. from Williamsburg, N. C.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y. on Saturday, the 4th inst. at 7 o'clock in the morning, the thermometer stood at 32 degrees below zero.

Gov. Parris, of Maine, and Gov. Brooks, of Massachusetts, have each addressed their respective legislatures—they approve of the Maryland resolutions relative to the appropriation of public funds for Education.

On Sunday morning the 30th ult. a colored woman was found dead in the road near Old Warwick, R. I. She died from the extreme cold.

A Woollen manufactory, together with a saw and grist mill, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d inst. at Oxford, (Mass.) Damages estimated at about \$5000.

The Jail at Paris, (Maine) was set on fire by two prisoners, confined for larceny on the night of the 31st ult. and destroyed.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, received in the month of December \$2760 9 cents.

Francois Vinet, *dir* Souigny, of Longue Pointe, has been committed to jail in Montreal for the murder of his wife, in the most barbarous manner. He made no secret of the affair, nor did he attempt to escape.

Wilson, who was lately convicted of having committed a rape in Danbury, has been sentenced to be executed in August next.

At Boston, on the morning of the 19th inst. at 8 o'clock, the glass exhibited the mercury at 12° below zero.

The navigation of the Sound at New-York is obstructed by the ice.

Mr. M-Lane, a representative in Congress from the state of Delaware, has been obliged to return home on account of ill health.

The Printing office of the Republican Advocate, owned by D. C. Miller, in Batavia, N. Y. was consumed by fire on the 23d ult. also the stores of Messrs. J. P. Smith and W. S. Moore & Co.

From the foundation of St. Luke's Hospital, London, in 1751 to the year 1868 near four thousand insane persons were cured, and consequently restored to themselves and society by means of that singular institution.

The Greensburg Gazette says, that the flock of James Clark, Esq. of Ligonier, who has lately turned his attention to rearing of Sheep, amounts to nearly 500 head.

J. Britton, who some time ago presented a draft on the Branch Bank of Boston, altered from 104 to 1090 dollars, has been examined and fully committed by Judge Davis, to take his trial for forgery.

The notes of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, which were quoted at 25 per cent. discount by some of the Exchange merchants, are now received at par in this city.

The Corner at New-York, reports Sarah Parker, aged 42, a native of Connecticut, drowned in a cistern.

The deaths in Boston, in the year 1871, were 1420. Of this number 149 were of the males, 116 still born children, and 536 children under years of age, are included in the above number.

The schr. Juno, Low, of and for Salem, for the West-Indies, was picked up and towed into West-Indies, on the 7th inst. without any man's standing, and not a living soul on board—a young man was found dead in the cabin.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have determined that all civil actions in the Supreme Judicial Court and in the Court of Common Pleas, wherein both plaintiff and defendant desire it, shall be tried without the intervention of a jury.

The death of Col. William A. Trimble, senator from the state of Ohio, in the Congress of the United States, has created a lively sensation throughout the western department of the union, and in that district of it which he represented, much difficulty occurred as to the choice of his successor—the election ultimately eventuated in the appointment of E. A. Brown, Esq.

The Legislature of Delaware, have chosen Caesar A. Rodney, Esq. a gentleman well known in the political and legal world, to supply the vacancy from that office in the same body.

The next number (26) of the SATURDAY EVENING POST completes the first half year of its publication. There may be, all probability, some among our patrons who would wish to stop their subscriptions in which case, we should thank them to send a note to the office, communicating their determination, for when it is mentioned to the carrier, he neglects or forgets to inform us of it, and thereby subjects both parties to unnecessary trouble.

Being upon this subject, we take leave respectfully to request those of our fellow-citizens who are disposed to extend to us the fostering influence of their patronage, to leave the prices of their subscriptions at the publication office, and not to entrust them to the carriers, unless they exhibit receipts. We are not the first who have had to complain of the purchase, from the bearers of papers—either by money or gratuities—but we shall certainly be among the first to prosecute to conviction any person conniving at, or encouraging a practice so detrimental to the interests of our establishment, and to the morals of those whom we retain in our employ. We have detected more than one instance of this kind, and we trust the hint will not be lost upon those who are convinced of the truth of the assertion.

AGRICULTURE.

The Agricultural Society of New York, have petitioned congress, to admit free of duty, the entry of all seeds imported into this country—for the improvement of its agricultural and horticultural interests. Mr. Cullen, a representative from that state, and president of the society, is charged with the presentation of the memorial to the lower house. It is recommended by that society, that similar institutions, throughout the country, may emulate the example, and unite their efforts to procure the passage of such a law. Mr. Cullen's well known and powerful talents, will no doubt be fully exerted in this interesting and popular cause. The advancement of agriculture has, of late years, been supported by the first and greatest men in the country, and their attention extensively applied to the improvement of the soil, and the introduction of implements of husbandry by which it is the worked.

At the annual meeting of the "Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture," held on Tuesday last, an address was delivered by Nicholas Biddle, esquire, elucidatory of the benefits and efforts resulting to mankind from the cultivation of the earth, and the promotion of agricultural associations. On this occasion several newly invented machines were exhibited—among them one for the purging of flax, and a dynamometer—to prove the strength of draft horses and oxen in ploughing—and also the properties of the plough, and of wheel carriages.

Colleges and Universities.

An emulous zeal begins to be manifested throughout the union, in the erection of these literary edifices. The endowments for their support and maintenance have been extensively given, and the protecting power of the several legislatures, has been munificently appropriated to a various number of these institutions. Is it thus a reproach upon the committee of congress, which denied to the Transylvania University, the freedom of importing books for that establishment, whilst the payment of custom house duties, whilst it displays the general feeling of the people, ought not to be received as an instructive hint by our representatives, that the limited revenue derivable from a duty upon the few imported printed books, whilst it operates upon the funds of the universities, does not tend materially to augment the use of the government. Should not this fact give additional weight to the lucid, sensible and argumentative memorial of the philosopher of Monticello. We know not what view Mr. Holmes, of Maine, took of this subject, but from our knowledge of his fine mind, and strong intellectual capacity, we think he must look at the acts of the several legislatures, as a powerful commentary upon the report in the senate, against the expediency of a measure of a repeal.

The two houses of assembly of Virginia, have appropriated a site of 200 acres of land, and the sum of \$27,700 dollars for the erection of a University, which is to be comprised of ten pavilions for the accommodation of the professors—109 dormitories, and six hotels for the students.

The legislature of the state of Georgia, has appropriated 25,000 dollars for the erection of a college, with an investment of 5000 dollars annually for its future maintenance.

That of Kentucky, not behind hand with her sister states, in the dissemination of learning, and the provision for its means, has consigned one-half of the net profits of the commonwealth's bank for the support of free schools—one half of the profits of a bank, accruing in Fayette county, to pay the debts of the Transylvania University—one third of those accruing for two years in Mercer county to the Centre College at Danville—and one third of those accruing for two years in Warren, to the Southern College at Bowling Green. The first appropriation considered equal to 60,000 dollars, the second to 30,000 dollars, the third to 3000 dollars, and the fourth to 2000 dollars, per annum.

A report having been circulated at Washington city, charging the Pennsylvania delegation with having met for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, a member thereof, through the National Intelligencer, says the story is entirely destitute of truth.

Of the necessity and importance of the administration of this local department of the Government, both by its ministerial and executive officers, we, in common with our fellow citizens, have always had good reason to boast.—We do not apprehend that those who have been entrusted with the superintendence of the police, have erred from the tablets of their memories, the duties which law and necessity make it incumbent upon them to perform; but there has certainly been a laxity of late, which endangers the property and personal safety of the inhabitants. Several daring instances have occurred, within a short period, of House-Breaking and Burglary. The night watch must be either scandalously remiss, or is not sufficiently numerous to guard the property of the citizens, or has adopted the axiom that "discretion is the better part of valour." We can constantly hear of the registering of bursting of water pipes, the fine for which goes half to the informer, and the discovery of which is made in the night by the "Dogberry and Verges" of the watch-box, but we hear very little of the apprehension of thieves and unlawful night rovers. Several bare-faced attempts have been recently made upon gentlemen's dwellings without detection; among which, the house of Mr. Harnes, in Walnut street, was successfully broken into, and on Thursday evening that of Mr. Borie, in Eighth street, was attempted to be entered, though the culprits met not with the same good fortune.

CONGRESS.

The congressional debates at Washington are daily assuming a character of great national interest. We congratulate our own growing and prosperous republic, that the Pennsylvania delegation is not behind the deputation from any other commonwealth in point of political talent. This state is, we believe, as ably and faithfully represented as the utmost desire of its citizens could wish it to be, and we look at the reports of the debates with an enthusiastic pride and pleasure. Our own immediate fellow citizen, Mr. Sergeant, we perceive is pushing to maturity the long desired Bankrupt Bill, which it is conjectured will pass both Houses, with a conciliating amendment.

In the Senate a very animated debate is going forward upon the resolution of Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, to amend the constitution of the United States, so as to erect that branch of the national Legislature into a Court of Appeals, to decide finally all causes, to which either of the states may be a party, or to which they may desire to become a party. Col. Johnson has been very elaborate upon this subject, and was expected to be followed in the discussion by Mr. Pinkney of Maryland, in opposition to his resolution. We have before this time, heard that gentleman's sentiments expressed in his usual style of brilliant eloquence, upon the interposition of Legislative acts, after the decisions of a judiciary tribunal. A case of this nature was before the Senate of the state he represents, which takes upon itself the right of reversing the judgments of its own Superior Court; and which, considering the manner in which that body is elected, (vacancies being supplied by its own vote,) is rather an extraordinary practice. Mr. Pinkney will doubtless exhibit, in forcible language, the danger of touching the constitution on this particular point.

In the house of representatives, Mr. Sergeant, on the 14th inst. from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labour or service in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, after adverting to the importance of the subject of the motion which he had laid on the table some days since, proposing the appointment of a committee to consider the expediency of making appropriations of Public Lands for the purposes of education in the old states, and to the fact that it had received the approbation of several states, and therefore was entitled to the serious attention of this house, moved that the house should now proceed to the consideration of that motion.

The house agreed to consider it. Mr. Cook moved to amend the resolution, by inserting after the word "states" the following words: "And also of making a similar appropriation for the support of a National University in the District of Columbia."

In the senate on the 10th inst. according to the order of the day, the members proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, for establishing an uniform mode of electing electors of president and vice president of the United States and representatives to congress; which, being before the senate for discussion—

Mr. Dickerson said, the subject had been so often and so fully discussed, here and elsewhere, and was so fully understood, he did not propose to offer a single remark in favor of his motion, but to submit it to a silent expression of the sense of the senate.

an amendment to the constitution was bound to prove a plain and palpable mischief, and to show that his proposition embraced a clear remedy for it, and called on Mr. Dickerson, especially as there were several new members in the senate, in whose presence this question had not been discussed, to disclose the grounds on which he asked their votes in favor of his motion.

For his part, Mr. B. said, he had always been opposed to this proposition, believing it to be fraught with more mischief than it promised good—and, so thinking, had heretofore expressed his opinion of it. He was not only willing but desirous to hear the gentleman from New Jersey present to the senate his views in favor of it.

When I have heard him, said Mr. B. in the language of the quakers, if the spirit move me, I also will express my views of this question.

Mr. Dickerson said, if the spirit would not move the gentleman without his help, it would not move him at all. On the same day, in the other House, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the committee of ways and means, made a report adverse to the expediency of increasing the annual appropriation for arming the militia; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Floyd laid upon the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before this house all the correspondence which led to the Treaty of Ghent, which has not yet been made public, and which, in his opinion, it may not be improper to disclose.

The house, on motion of Mr. Condit, took up the resolution yesterday laid on the table by him; and, after modifying it, at the suggestion of Mr. Lathrop, by striking out the clause which requested the president's opinion as to the further legislative provisions necessary to enable him to protect the rights of our citizens from piratical aggression, the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in conformity to a resolution of the house, calling for information respecting the payment over of moneys received by the Marshal of the Eastern District of the State of Pennsylvania, for military fines; which, on motion of Mr. Darlington, was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed; and The House adjourned.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of the 17th inst. as DAVID LANDIS, of Attleborough, Bucks County, Penn. was driving his wagon with a load of boards, and while descending a hill, the boards slid forwards against the horses; they took fright, and threw him from the wagon; his head coming in contact with the wheels, his skull was fractured, so that he died in a short time afterwards. He has left one son and three daughters, who have to lament the loss of the best of fathers, and society of a valuable member.

"Inanimate archer!" one did here suffice; But, oh, that one, hadst thou but longer spared, What throes, what anguish would his offspring shun.

He will be buried from his residence at half past nine o'clock, to-morrow morning.

Late from Sierra Leone.

New-York, Jan. 18. **Arrival of the Shark.**—The U. S. schr. Shark, M. C. Perry, Esq. commander, whose arrival below we mentioned yesterday afternoon, by the steam boat Nautilus. The Shark is from a cruise of 162 days among the Canaries, Cape de Verde, coast of Africa, and last from the West Indies, and has been 150 days at sea.

The Shark left Sierra Leone Nov. 1st.—The colonists were then all well. They were still at Guany Bay. The slave trade is still carried on with great activity under French, Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch flags. The mortality had been very great on the coast of Africa; during the last year upwards of two-thirds of the white European and American emigrants had died.—The British cruisers had suffered very severely, particularly in officers. Mr. Winn and wife, Rev. Mr. Andrus, and six of the blacks, died in July and August.

The Shark boarded a great many Guineamen on the coast, some of which she detained some time, one of them a French schr. of 78 tons, with 153 slaves on board; but not an American was to be heard of, and it was pretty well ascertained that there are no American citizen at present engaged in the traffic.

The following slave vessels were boarded in the month of July, off Cape Mount, at Old Calabar, Lagos Roads, and in the river Calabar, by the Snapper, British brig of war; French schooners L'Ecluse, Audbert, from Bordeaux; L'Hypolite, H. Duprey, from Martinique; brig Neptune, Duvalnes, from Cayenne; Portuguese ship Mercury, from St. Salvador; brig Bonifere, from Lisbon; Bonea Hora, Aliana, and Strella, from St. Salvador; schr. Conceicao, from do. and Spanish schr. Del Carmen, from Havana. It was supposed, upon the most moderate calculation, the above vessels would carry from the coast at least 6000 slaves; in addition, the Myrmidon, had examined a number of other vessels, in the same period. In the beginning of August, there were three hermaprodite brigs and two schooners under the French flag, waiting for slaves at the mouth of the Gambia; and about the end of October, four other vessels, under the same flag, came to anchor off the bar, and were preparing to send their cargoes on shore for slaves. There had been no slave vessels lately in the Rio Pongo.

Captain Perry informs, it was reported at Havana, that the Enterprise, captain Kearney, had captured a piratical boat off Cape Antonio, landed, and burnt their huts. Matanzas was blockaded by the Independence, and one other patriot vessel. Several other vessels were reported to be in the harbor.

but they did not attempt to raise the blockade.

Captain Perry has politely favoured us with the Sierra Leone Gazette, to October 27th, and files of Jamaica papers to the 13th December, inclusive. The former announce, among others, the following deaths on the Gold Coast—Elmina, the Dutch Governor; Accra, governor general of the Danish settlements, and Governor Gordon, of the English settlement.

It is said the American Colonization Society contemplate making an establishment on the Gold Coast.

Early in October a deputation arrived at Sierra Leone, from the King of the Foulahs, headed by Prince Alifa Sadoo, under whose protection came a Mahometan priest and his wife. This singular man had journeyed all the way from Egypt to the Mandingo nation. It was said he possessed important information relative to the geography of the interior of Africa, but so much caution was observed by the British residents at Sierra Leone, that very little of his information was made public. It was, however, stated that he had passed through Tombuctoo, and that he was of the opinion the Niger and the Nile were one and the same river.

It was estimated at Sierra Leone, that 50,000 slaves had been sent from the Coast within the last 12 months.

The Shark landed Mr. Ayres, agent of the American Colonization Society, at Sierra Leone on the 26th October.

The Jamaica papers state, that the Shark arrived at Port Royal on the 8th December, and saluted Fort Charles with 13 guns, which was returned by the Field Artillery of the garrison.

The British ship of war Athol, was to sail in a short time from Port Royal, for Havana, New-York and Halifax.

The Jamaica papers contain London dates, to Nov. 2d, nearly as late as are received here.

It is stated that upwards 5000 negroes have recently died of measles in the neighbourhood of St. Jago.

Two or three vessels have been carried into Jamaica, under suspicion of their being pirates, but had all been released.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Under this head, it is our intention to report such occurrences in the theatrical world as we deem to be interesting to a particular class of our readers, and without a fastidious regard to the title, we shall include notices also, of operas, concerts and other species of public amusement, though their character may occasionally be remote from that of the drama itself.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—The Romance of *Udine* was represented yesterday evening for the last time this season. The announcements for to night are *Speed the Plough*, and *the Falls of Clyde*.

PRUNE STREET THEATRE.—The entertainments this evening *Robinson Crusoe*, or the Bold Buccaneers; and the afterpiece called *The Juniper's Daughter*. The scenery attached to both these pieces, more particularly to the first, is adapted with peculiar good taste to the action of the plot, and is not among the least of the productions, which have reflected so much credit upon the talents of the artist, Mr. Hae. We are gratified at the restoration of Mr. McCreary to this Theatre, from which he has been sometime absent. His vocal talents are eminently useful, and we perceive the Manager makes no small requisition on them.

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday evening Miss Jones represented the character of *Albino Manurelle*, Old Mr. TYLER, in the seventy-second year of his age, and after an absence of several years from the boards, having resumed the buskin, and performing *Monte Carlo*. Yesterday the Managers announced "For the benefit of our old and faithful friend Mr. TYLER, Lover's Vows, the comic ballet of Auld Robin Gray, and the farce of the Bon in-law." The New-York Gazette mentions that Mr. T. has been attached to the Boards nearly, if not quite, half a century, and performed in the John street Theatre as long ago as 1788: that in his youth he was highly esteemed, and contributed to the support of the New-York stage for twenty five years.

WASHINGTON.—Master G. F. Smith is delivering his readings and recitations from Shakspeare—Dryden, &c. in Pennsylvania Avenue. His attempt there has been honoured by the encouraging presence of many members of Congress, and other distinguished persons. The National Intelligencer has a very favorable communication upon the subject of his juvenile dramatic propensities.

Miss F. SCHENCK, (who had announced her intention of retiring from public life) gave a concert last evening at Storch's hotel, at which she proposed to sing "Swiss songs. Among them, "The Waters of Lete," "Cease your Pining," in the style of *Madame Catalani*, and the Echo—Mr. Wagner was to preside at the piano forte.

CINCINNATI.—A theatre has been annexed to the circus at this place, by Mr. VILLALBA, who designs the immediate exhibition, with a large company, of equitubum and pantomime. The papers of that town contain many flattering remarks upon the performances of Mrs. FROSTON, whom the managers say "consented in order to gratify the public wish to appear in *Midwood*." (George Farwell, Mr. Collins.) Her other appearances were in Mrs. Haller—Mrs. O'Leary, and Lady Randolph—in the last of which, liberal commendations are bestowed upon her. A personal difference seems to have existed between the managers and Mr. Hayes, which the public are informed has "been adjusted to the satisfaction of all the parties, and that gentleman reinstated in his situation."

HARRISBURG.—The performances at this theatre during the present week, were—Monday, the Mountaineers, and Fortune's Fridge—Wednesday, Lover's Vows, and High Life below Stairs—Thursday, Douglas. The good folks of that place are apprized that no money is taken at the doors. **SAVANNAH.**—Mr. COOPER made his first appearance on January 1st in *Macbeth*.—On the Saturday of that week, the last accounts we have of him, he represented *Leon*, in *Rule a Wife and Have a Wife*. Mr. Noah's play of *She Would be a Soldier*, is announced as being in rehearsal.—The managers of this theatre have informed the public that in consequence of "no correspondence subsisting between the number of tickets issued and received on the same day, the power is lost of obtaining a correct knowledge of the actual receipts of the theatre—and that therefore tickets will be admitted on those nights only for which they were expressly sold."

BALTIMORE.—Mr. Haddock is still exhibiting his Androcles.

BOSTON.—Mr. Went's benefit took place at the Amphitheatre on the evening of Tuesday last. The succeeding week closes his season at that place. The Handel and Hayden Society, gave a grand oratorio and concert on the 15th inst. at which they were assisted by Miss PAVAN, and Mr. PHILLIPS. We omitted to mention in the last summary that this gentleman identified himself with the late acts of liberality in Boston, having as well as Mr. Wallack, purchased a ticket at the price of 100 dollars at the benefit of Mr. Bray. The managers of the

for exposure. In order to afford an opportunity of number of rehearsals, of a long and interesting theatrical performances were presented.

A bill has passed the House of Delegates of Maryland, authorising the State of Baltimore to obtain the sum of \$1000 on loan, for clearing the obstructions in the mouth of the river Susquehanna. A similar bill is now before the Legislature of this state.

James W. Gaslay, Esquire, Attorney Counsellor at law, has been indicted by the Court of Common Pleas, at Cincinnati (Ohio) for sundry alleged misdemeanors.

PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR,	none
WHEAT,	none
CORN,	65
CORN MEAL,	none
RYE,	70
BARLEY,	50 a 60
OATS,	30
FLAXSEED,	55
PEAS, (scarce),	5

A Pittsburg Price Current of the 12th inst. quotes Butter at 6 cts. a lb.—Cheese at 5 cts. a lb.—Flour 2,50 a 2,75 a barrel—Flax 31 a 33 cts. a bushel—Wheat 31 a 40 cts. a bushel—Oats 12 a 13—Potatoes 25

CONSECRATION.—Trinity Church, situated on Catherine street, above Second street, was consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop White, on Thursday last. The Rev. Mr. Roche is the pastor selected to preach in the above temple.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening, the 3th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Peckworth, Mr. MARSHALL CALLJOHN, to Miss PAMELA ANDERS, all of this city. On Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Roche, Capt. MICHAEL LEWIS, to Miss ZABETH ROBINSON, all of Southwark. On Friday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Rushing, Mr. DAVID WOODRUFF, to Miss MARIA FOUNDER.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. H. Holcombe, Mr. SHEWELL, Merchant, to Miss BROWN, daughter of Thomas Brown, Merchant, of this city.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Ezra Stiles, Mr. ELIJAH CHESTON, to Miss MARY OH, daughter of Mr. John Pryor.

On the 1st inst. at Friend's Meeting House, Frankford, JOSEPH R. POTTS, of Germantown, to SENEY, daughter of Isaac Bonnell.

At Friend's Meeting, Pine street, on the 12th inst. Dr. WILLIAM GRAY, of Chester, to Miss MARTHA G. daughter of Edward Bonnell, of this city.

At Woodbury, N. J. on the 9th inst. by Hopkins, Esq. Mr. PHILIP J. GRAY, Editor of the Herald & Gloucester Farmer, to Miss AGNES GLOVER, daughter of Jacob Glover, Esq. of that place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Braden, Mr. WM. DELAYOUE, to Miss CATHARINE SMITH, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. by Nones, Esq. ISAAC PHILLIPS, merchant, to SARAH, daughter of John Moss Esq. In Hancock, (Vt.) Mr. Ira Cooper to Miss Goodenough. On this marriage the Minister Watchman gives the following lines: Hoop-poles with us are rather low, And times we own are tough, Since Coopers must to Hancock go, To get one Good Enough.

DIED.

On Tuesday, 15th inst. ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Abbott, in the 52d year of her age.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. HARRIET B. DUNCAN, consort of Joseph M. Duncan, and daughter of John Huren, Esq.

Same day, Widow RACHEL ALLEN, daughter of Peter Kraft, deceased, aged 38 years.

On Thursday morning, aged 37 years, SARAH, printer. He has left a wife and three children to lament his loss.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst. Mrs. EVELYN GESHEIMER, aged 68.

At Mill-Hill, near Trenton, N. J. on the 17th inst. Mr. SMITH HILL, aged 71 years.

At New-York, PETER VAN WINKLE, chaut, aged 40.

On his passage from St. Jago de Cuba, on the brig Nymph, Mr. WILLIAM B. AUSTIN, the firm of Austin & Hadaway, of this city, 27th year of his age.

ALMANAC.

1822.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water	Low Water
19 Saturday,	7 24	4 58	11 28	2 57
20 Sunday,	7 23	4 59	0 2	2 56
21 Monday,	7 22	5 1	0 48	2 55
22 Tuesday,	7 2	5 2	1 37	2 54
23 Wednesday,	7 21	5 3	2 7	2 53
24 Thursday,	7 21	5 4	2 44	2 52
25 Friday,	7 20	5 6	3 17	2 51

THE above Time of the Rising and setting of the SUN is the true Time shown by regulated Clocks—and not the apparent or Time given in the Almanachs.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform that the public, that he has removed to Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, he still continues to post and balance Books collect debts.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Appointments, Indentures, and all other documents drawn at moderate terms. JAMES STEWART, Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch Street, Jan. 18—3w

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at his establishment, No. 89, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, (the late formerly occupied by James McKim) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 34 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices for cash or acceptance—and all kinds of L. A. H. will be taken at the highest prices in exchange. DAVID COGINS, Jan. 19—4

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE.

PUBLISHED BY E. LITTLE, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by R. N. HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. REVIEW—A New Home Book, Buckingham, vellein Palestine, Deaths of English Hebrew Medals, Confessions of an Egyptian—On the Pre-History—Original Habits of the Seal, Origin of the Plagues, Origin of the Names of the Months, Mr. Northcote, William Jay Notices. Party—The Jan 19—11

